

The Daily New Mexican

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

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The New Mexican is the oldest newspaper in New Mexico. It is sent to every Postoffice in the Territory and has a large and growing circulation among the intelligent and progressive people of the southwest.

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MONDAY, MARCH 14.

Our friends, the enemy, can do the floorwalking. This paper does not worry.

Envy and jealousy are bad for the man and politician, who exhibits them. Several pointers right here in New Mexico politics.

Even Holland is beginning to buy corn meal and lard from the United States. There is hope for those old Dutchmen yet.

Uneasy lies the head of the politician in New Mexico, who wants to be political boss and has not sufficient sense or backbone for the job.

When it comes to appointments and genuine war news, the president is scooping the newspaper correspondents in Washington right along.

Spain may be a very warlike nation and possess a very good army, but her military operations in Cuba during the past three years do not bear this out.

One office at a time is enough for any Republican. That seems to be the opinion of the masses of the Republican voters in the territory and is certainly a fair proposition.

The assessors of the territory should not perform their duties in a merely perfunctory manner. The law and justice to the people, as well as to the taxpayers, demand a fair, honest and full assessment.

POTATOS by the carload are being shipped from the state of Maine to Texas. This is not as it should be. Colorado and New Mexico should supply this demand and it is the fault of these two commonwealths, that such is not the case.

The location and construction of a beet sugar factory in this city and valley means prosperity and growth for this city. Now the question arises, will the people of this community look upon the matter in the right light when the proper time arrives.

PEACE is a very good thing, but the drift seems to be towards war. And if the latter must come, this country will acquit itself well and with success; and Spain may lay on all she wants to and "damned be he who first cries, hold, enough."

A SPECIAL effort will be made by the Democrats and Pops in the territory to carry the Thirty-third legislative assembly. Everything will be given away and sold out to gain that purpose. The Republicans of New Mexico must be courageous and watchful if they would beat this plan.

THE Republicans of this city will do well to heed the advice of the NEW MEXICAN and that is to nominate a ticket for the coming election, composed of good, energetic and public-spirited men, property owners and taxpayers. The city election is not very far off and speedy preparations for victory should be made in the direction above indicated.

THE indications are, that the counties of Dona Ana, Grant and Sierra will make a better showing for the Republican party at the coming elections than they made in the 1896 elections. Our Democratic and Populist friends, who count on great, big, solid majorities from those counties will be somewhat disappointed, it is thought by those best posted.

FROM certain information received, it looks as if the superintendent of the territorial penitentiary thinks he is a bigger man than the board of penitentiary commissioners and that he, the superintendent, is the judge of the board's action. Some interesting developments are expected soon and there may be some choice reading for the people of the territory one of these days in this matter.

DENVER has ever been noted for its enterprise and determination to lead the procession, and this spirit has just received another shove to the front. One of the daily papers published in that city has outdone the yellow journals of other cities—it's a livid, red sheet, and don't you forget it. But the peculiarity of the change of color is that it does not make the matter which appears in red any more reliable than that printed in the yellow fakes.

JUDGING from the tone of the press of the territory, with but a few insignificant exceptions, the action of Governor Otero in his recent territorial appointments is giving great satisfaction. However, the

situation becomes more difficult when the appointment of district attorneys in this district and also for the San Miguel, Mora and Guadalupe county districts are about to occur. It will take skillful sailing in these districts to get into smooth water.

THE McKinley tariff law in its time and the Dingley tariff law now have done and are doing great good for the country. In the item of the manufacture of silk, for instance. This industry is growing very rapidly. Imports of manufactured silks during the past eight months have fallen off one-third. Over 150,000 persons are now employed in this country in making silk goods and silk mills are being established in many sections of the country. Silk goods are getting cheaper and becoming right along less of a luxury for the rich alone. The Dingley tariff law is all right and is working well.

Germany Has Troubles of Her Own.

Too much importance can very easily be attached to the remark reported made by Emperor William on the Cuban question. According to the report the German ruler said: "What I declare is, that as long as William II is emperor of Germany, the Yankees shall not take possession of Cuba."

In the first place the chances are that the emperor never said any such thing. He may be a little off in his upper story on some subjects, but he is not entirely wrong there, and he knows that a declaration of such import would precipitate war in less than a week. If the Spanish were certain of an ally as powerful as Germany there would be no hesitancy in declaring war, and just at this time, with the affairs in China in the shape they are, William has no desire to stir up unknown complications.

In the next place, had William made the remark and meant it so far as he is concerned, it would have no especial weight. The people of Germany are not anxious to become tangled up with this country and the reichstag would in all probability call the war lord to account for his presumptions interference and nullify his desires.

Until the Chinese question is settled beyond danger of further unpleasantness, until the people of Alsace and Lorraine signify their complete satisfaction with German rule and France no longer covets these fertile provinces; until a number of other matters of international concern are settled, Germany has enough troubles of her own to prevent mixing up in quarrels which are of no importance to the welfare of the Fatherland.

Western Travel Needed.

During the past month there has been much talk of war and the possible results of a conflict with Spain and whatever allies she might have in the event of trouble, and the opinion expressed by men of prominence concerning the resources of the United States have exposed a wonderful amount of ignorance on the latter subject.

From the mass of evidence adduced but one conclusion can be drawn: That the eastern cities are filled with men who know nothing about their own country. They have visited a few towns and cities east of the Alleghany mountains and traveled extensively in Europe, Asia and Africa, and make comparisons accordingly. To them the United States is represented by a narrow strip of country along the Atlantic sea-board and is therefore a small and unimportant nation. That there is a vast domain to the west of their province seems to them impossible and when there is talk of serious trouble with some of the foreign countries they have visited, they are frightened to death; defeat is inevitable and property depreciates in value so rapidly that paupers are manufactured to order.

It is to be lamented that much of the timidity of the American people is due to this strange condition, but it is true nevertheless. From the density of population and the centralization of wealth in the states on the Atlantic coast that part of the country naturally yields a great influence in controlling legislation, and many acts of congress which are displeasing to the people of the middle and western states result from an imperfect knowledge of the resources and actual strength of the entire country within the boundaries of its possessions.

The only remedy for this sort of ignorance is travel, not in foreign lands, but at home, and the man or association of men that contrive some scheme for turning the steps of eastern people from the east to the west will accomplish much toward settling many of the questions which now vex the nation.

Live Stock Conditions.

The statistician of the department of agriculture has just made a report on the live stock conditions in the United States that will prove a serious stumbling block to the calamity howlers and Populists in the coming campaign.

The report shows that the live stock in the country is worth \$236,000,000 more at the present time than a year ago, an increase of over 14 per cent, and at the same time there has been a considerable decrease in the number of animals with the exception of mules and sheep. The greatest decrease is in the number of cattle, which is 1,345,000 less than last year, although the value of the cattle is \$111,000,000 greater than a year ago. The horses are worth \$25,000,000 more, and the number on the farms is 403,000 less. Of hogs there are 840,000 less, but the increase in value is \$8,000,000. Sheep show an increase of \$38,000,000 in number and an increase in value of \$25,000,000. The increase in the value of farm animals is attributable partly to the enlarged demand arising from improved business conditions, partly to the fact that farmers are more independent about selling and partly to

the falling off in the number of animals in the country.

The report of the government statistician will add to the confidence of stock men in the continuation of the present upward tendency of the markets. There was a widespread fear last fall that the business of cattle-feeding was being overdone, and many conservative feeders refused to buy feeding and stock cattle at the high prices prevailing, but the course of the market up to the present time has not justified those fears, and now the report of the government statistician, showing that there are 1,345,000 fewer cattle and 840,000 fewer hogs in the country than a year ago, will have a tendency to give a new impetus to the live stock business, and reassure capitalists and bankers who have loaned money on cattle paper.

There is, at the present time, almost a scarcity of prime fat cattle in the markets, and the best are selling at about \$5 per hundred weight. The government report may be taken as an indication that prices will go still higher, rather than decline. It is especially gratifying to see the markets in such good condition at a time when there is plenty of corn in the country to carry on feeding operations.

The value of horses and mules have not advanced as much as might have been expected as a result of the improved financial condition of the farmer. It would have been natural to expect a great falling off in the number of horses offered for sale, because of the greater demand for them on the farms, and the disposition of farmers to hold them rather than part with them for low prices. It is not unlikely that the effect of this will be felt this spring and in the coming summer, so that a material rise in values of horses and mules is not unlikely.

Very Satisfactory.

Jeremiah Leahy, of this county, has been appointed by the governor to succeed District Attorney Smith, resigned. The appointment is satisfactory to all.—Springer Stockman.

Good Resolutions.—Bosh!

The editor of the Optic has evidently forgotten the good resolutions he made when he entered upon his editorial duties of "the motto others as you would have others do unto you." Judging from some of his vindictive paragraphs that spirit has hied itself to a more congenial climate.—Donna Ana County Republican.

Particularly Well Pleased.

The Bee is particularly well pleased at the wisdom and justice displayed by Governor Otero in appointing Hon. Edward L. Bartlett as solicitor general of New Mexico, and gives its hearty endorsement of every word in the announced article from the Santa Fe New Mexican. The Bee quoting then the editorial, treating of the appointment.—San Marcial Bee.

Clean, Clear, Interesting.

The NEW MEXICAN REVIEW is a bright, well written paper, published in Santa Fe. Its columns are crowded with fresh news items. It is very neat in appearance, and its editorial department is clean and clear and interesting. It is a paper of which the oldest city in the west may well be proud. Dignified yet alert, seems to be its motto.—Denver Mining and Industrial Reporter.

As You Look at It.

The political campaign is about to open in Chaves county, where two aspirants for county office have already made their announcements. While it seems like a long time to wait, from now till November, to learn what is to be the result of a candidacy for office, yet the good man has nothing to fear by his announcement many months in advance. For the people will at once investigate the applicant, and if his record will bear scrutiny he is strengthened by having his name long before the public.—Deming Herald.

Downed the President.

It was at a meeting of the Darktown Debating society, and Mr. Henry Clay Lincoln Jackson, who had been called to order three times for disregarding "parliamentary rules," got up and said: "Beg pardon, Mistah Pres'dent. I don't wish to make myself in any way obnoxious to de club, but—" "Cause me fo' correctin' yo', Mistah Jackson," said the president, "but I guess yo' means obnoxious stid of obnoxious."

"Sense me, sah," said Mr. Jackson with asperity. "I infer from yo' remark that yo' are not aware ob de fact dat obnoxiousness an obnoxious are synonymous an de same. Will some member be so kind as to info'm me if I am not correct?"

No one corrected him, and the president was squelched accordingly.—Detroit Free Press.

Napoleonic.

"I tell you," remarked Uncle Jerry Peebles, who had spent a week visiting city friends and had returned home, "there is no place like a big city if you want to see a picture of life."

"Jeremiah," said Mrs. Peebles, looking at him sharply, "do you mean to tell me you want to see the living pictures?"—Chicago Tribune.

The Wrong Kind.

"The professor was in a very bad humor all the time he was conducting the examination," said one undergraduate to another.

"Yes," replied the latter. "It was a cross examination."—New York Journal.

Choice of Evil.

"Did you really lie still and see a burglar walk off with your watch?"

"Yes. My wife had just quit talking and gone to sleep, and I wouldn't have had her wake again for all the gold watches in creation."—Chicago Record.

Deduction.

"A drunkard," said the lecturer, "is a man who gets drunk."

"Therefore," suggested the bored listener, "we may presume that a tankard is a man who gets tanked."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

His Bravest Deed.

She—What was the bravest thing you ever did, colonel?

He—Well, I once ordered a small bottle of champagne for three ballet girls.—Judy.

Gastronomic.

"In England they call 'lady fingers' funeral biscuits."

"Well, they are generally enough to kill a man."—Chicago Record.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Home Decorations Practicable For Amateur Hands.

Chairs, tables and stools of hard wood which have been stained and discolored by the power of furniture polish to restore them may be made presentable again by being treated with enamel paint, either light or dark. It is, of course, always inadvisable to cover hard wood articles with anything which is opaque and conceals the



DECORATED BASKETS.

grain, so where a coat of varnish will suffice to renew their attractiveness paint should not be used. It sometimes happens, however, that old furniture of a graceful shape and still strong has been injured and discolored to such an extent that varnish will not remove or conceal the disfigurement. In that case enamel is the only resort, and, as enameled furniture is much in vogue at present, the result is often surprisingly good. The cane seats of chairs may be enameled just as the frame is, but it should be remembered that one or two coats of ordinary paint of the desired color should be applied and the enamel only used as a finish, as thick enamel cracks and chips off. White, ivory, pale green, dark red, dark green, brown and black are the favorite colors. Loose cushions of flowered silk, fastened with ribbons, are appropriate for chairs thus treated. Rattan furniture as well as that made of wood takes paint and enamel very satisfactorily.

Small marquise parasols may be converted into very pretty umbrella shades for tall lamps. The handle of the parasol is removed, and a hole is cut in the top to allow of the passage of the lamp chimney. The parasol is sustained by a wire frame such as is used for paper lamp shades, and a ruche is arranged around the opening at the top, a ruffle to match being placed around the outer edge.

The first picture shows a workbasket of gilded straw, embroidered with flowers in silk and edged with a small cord. The lining is of pink silk, with a gold drawing string. The second picture shows a willow wastebasket, also gilded and lined with pink and green ribbons. The lining is of pink silk, and around the base of the basket is a band of green silk embroidered with pink.

JUDIC CHOLET.

MIDDLE AGED WOMEN.

How They May Dress Fashionably, Appropriately and Becomingly.

Times change, and we change with them. There is now no age at which a woman may conscientiously say: "I am too old to give attention to my dress. Nobody notices or cares how I look, so long as I am neat and respectable in appearance, and I need give no thought to my wardrobe beyond providing myself with the necessities." Middle aged and elderly women are more particular as to their clothing and dress more expensively than do young ones. With the passing of early



VELVET GOWN.

youth no longer are relegated to obscurity, but take an even more active part in social and public life than they did when younger, and find it increasingly incumbent upon them to appear in dignified and becoming attire.

Rich materials are for their especial use, simpler goods being in good taste for young women and girls. Fine soft cloth, rich silk and wool goods, magnificent brocades, plushes and velvets are all appropriate to the stateliness of maturity, and the striking feature of an elderly woman's costume should be the excellence of the fabric and the carefulness of the making rather than the elaboration of the trimming. The decoration should be of a reserved and sober character, but whatever trimming is employed should be of the best of its kind—buttons, lace, passementerie or velvet.

The collar should be in the prevailing style, but less pronounced, less bouffant and smoother than is seen for young women. The round hat is not admissible for winter, although in summer a straw hat may be worn of a quiet shape and quietly trimmed. Plain veils in black, white or gray or veils with a small dot are appropriate. As for gloves, shoes, petticoats and underwear, there is no distinction necessary between youth and maturity. What is in good taste for one is in equally good taste for the other.

The picture shows a costume of black velvet, having a trained skirt which opens at the left side, where it is ornamented with a plaiting of black mousseline de soie, with trainings of black Jet. Jet, which is a decorative trim of black embroidery also adorns the bodice. The front of the bodice is gathered obliquely into the belt and closes at the left side with square tabs bordered with a plaiting of mousseline. Jet motifs form the trimming. Nile green velvet composes the collar and toque, the latter being trimmed with black plumes and a jeweled buckle.

JUDIC CHOLET.

Electric Light and Reclining Chair Cars.

On trains leaving Santa Fe daily, fast time and good service via the Santa Fe route. Pullman tourist sleepers are running on these trains daily between Chicago, Kansas City and Los Angeles and San Francisco, weekly tourist service has been established via the Santa Fe route between Boston, New York, Pittsburgh, Pa., St. Paul, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City and Los Angeles and San Francisco, through reservation on these weekly lines, for particulars in regard to tourist service call on or address any agent of the Santa Fe Route.

SOCIETIES.

Montezuma Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M., Regular communication first Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. F. S. DAVIS, Secretary.

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, R. A. M., Regular convocation second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. JAMES B. BRADY, H. P.

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, K. T., Regular convocation fourth Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. MAX FROST, E. C.

ADDITION WALKER, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.

PARADISE LODGE No. 2, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening at Odd Fellows' Hall at 7:30 p. m. STICKLE LENOW, N. G.

CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENT No. 1, I. O. O. F., Regular communication the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall; visiting patriarchy welcome. THOS. A. GOODWIN, E. C. P.

MYRTLE REBEKAH LODGE, No. 2, I. O. O. F., Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome. THOMAS NEWELL, Noble Grand.

HATTIE WALKER, Secretary.

ASTLAN LODGE No. 3, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening in Odd Fellows' hall, San Francisco street. Visiting brothers welcome. NATE GOLDROCK, N. G.

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Stages for Lincoln, White Oaks and Nogal leave Roswell on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 a. m.

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E. O. FAULKNER, Receiver and General Manager, Eddy, N. M.

Notice to Taxpayers.

The taxpayers of Santa Fe county are hereby notified that I will commence to receive the reports of the taxable property of said county during the months of March and April, 1898, as provided by law. And to all those who fail to make their reports within the time prescribed by law, the penalty of 25 per cent will be added.

J. E. HUPSON, Assessor.

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